AMENDMENT C466melb
CLIMATE CHANGE CONSIDERATION REPORT

September 2025

PART A - PLANNING SCHEME AMENDMENT SUMMARY

PLANNING SCHEME: Melbourne

PLANNING AUTHORITY: Melbourne

LAND AFFECTED BY THE AMENDMENT: 70-90 Chelmsford Street, Kensington

AMENDMENT DESCRIPTION			
Amendment type	**Checkbox**	**Climate change matters** GHG Emissions (E) Natural Hazards (H) Both (E/H)	**Summary description**
Enables non-urban land to be used and developed as urban land.	☐		
Enables significant change to and/or intensification of the use and development of urban land.	☐		
Enables a new use and development of land (whether or not subject to the grant of a planning permit) that may be exposed to a natural hazard that arises from, or is likely to arise from, the impacts of climate change.	☒	Natural Hazards	The site at 70-90 Chelmsford Street is proposed to be rezoned from Mixed Use Zone to Public Park and Recreation Zone to support future use and development of the site for public open space. The site is subject to flooding and is affected by a Land Subject to Inundation Overlay (LSIO3). Therefore the amendment enables a use and development that may be exposed to a natural hazard that arises from or is likely to arise from climate change (flooding).
CLIMATE CHANGE CONSIDERATION AND RESPONSE			
Provide a summary of the specific consideration of climate change and how the proposal supports or implements responses to minimising greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and increasing resilience to climate change risks.			

PART B - COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF MINISTERIAL DIRECTION 22

Note – *The Victoria Planning Provisions* (VPP) clauses referenced below are subject to change. For the latest information on planning policy and provisions in the VPP and planning schemes please refer to *Victoria Planning Provisions Planning* Scheme - Ordinance.

INCREASING RESILIENCE TO CLIMATE CHANGE RISKS

Ministerial Direction 22 paragraph 6

If the amendment affects land exposed to a natural hazard fill in the relevant table/s.

FLOOD (including riverine, drainage)				
Planning policy and provisions	**Key considerations** Amendment needs to be informed by the following	**Considered** Yes / No / N/A	**Demonstrated**	**Comments**
The effects of climate change on flood must be considered. The amendment, and the use and development it enables must consider and apply appropriate responses. VPP clauses: • 13.01-1S Natural hazards and climate change • 13.03-1S Floodplain management • 37.03 Urban Floodway Zone • 44.03 Floodway Overlay • 44.04 Land Subject to Inundation Overlay • 44.05 Special Building Overlay • 56.07-4 Stormwater management objectives (Standard C25) • 65 Decision Guidelines	A flood study and where state-funded must include climate modelling in accordance with the *Victorian Floodplain Management Strategy* (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, 2016). Victoria applies the current version of *Australian Rainfall and Runoff – A Guide to Flood Estimation* (Commonwealth of Australia (Geoscience Australia), Version 4.2, 2019 or as updated) through flood studies. *The Guidelines for development in flood affected areas* (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, February 2019) and specifically the decision framework and objectives that support consideration of climate change through strategic planning.	Yes	The site is covered by the Land Subject to Inundation Overlay (LSIO3), which was introduced into the Melbourne Planning Scheme through amendment C384melb (gazetted 13 December 2024). Amendment C384melb updated the LSIO and SBO extents in certain catchments in the municipality to reflect updated flood modelling to the Australian Rainfall and Runoff (ARR) 1987 standards with the inclusion of criteria defined in the ARR 2019 standard to model for the effects of climate change. The planning permit assessment for the future development of the site will have regard to the relevant VPP clauses and the Guidelines for development in flood affected areas.	*The Guidelines for development in flood affected areas* (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, February 2019) (strategic planning section) states that: • *Land should not be rezoned for a higher density land use without adequate consideration of the flood risk, including the cumulative impacts, and loss of safe access during floods.* • *Land that is affected by flooding should be identified by a flood overlay, unless it is zoned for flood purposes. This makes the flood risk clear to all and provides the necessary trigger for development proposals to be referred to a floodplain management authority. It also enables future purchasers of*

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• 74 Strategic Implementation	An evaluation of the consequences of flood hazards on potential development, mitigation costs and the suitability of the land for new use and development in areas where there is potential for high flood risk.	Yes	The use and development of the site, to be enabled by the proposed rezoning, will improve the resilience of the site to climate change impacts. The Concept Plan for the future open space includes the following elements that will help to mitigate the effects of climate change: • raingardens in the northern (lowest) section of the site, which are designed to capture and treat stormwater runoff from the site before it enters the drainage network. • a significant increase in permeable surfaces, replacing non-permeable surfaces that currently occupy most of the site. • an increase in vegetation and permeable surfaces will have other positive effects, including cooling and mitigating greenhouse gas emissions. The views of the floodplain management authority will be sought through the amendment process, and future planning permit process. Preliminary advice from the	*land to be informed of the flood risk through vendor disclosure statements.* The proposed rezoning from Mixed Use Zone to Public Park and Recreation Zone does not facilitate a higher density land use outcome. As the land is already affected by the LSIO3, the planning permit application for the future open space will be referred to the floodplain management authority.
	The integration of strategic land use planning with emergency management decision making, such as safe access.	No		
	An evaluation of alternate low-risk locations for new land use and development, or settlement growth to avoid or minimise the exposure of people and future development to high-risk flood exposure. The 1 in 100 year (1% per cent Annual Exceedance Probability) flood is the standard applied to regulate and protect development through the planning and building systems).	No		
	Location of emergency and community facilities (including hospitals, ambulance stations, police stations, fire stations, residential aged care facilities, communication facilities, transport facilities, community shelters, child care centres and schools) outside the 1 in 100 year (1% Annual Exceedance Probability) floodplain and, where possible, at levels above the height of the probable maximum flood.	N/A		

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	Recognition that the absence of low risk locations is not a reason to approve development in high risk locations (unless suitable mitigation responses are implemented to reduce risk to an acceptable level).	N/A	floodplain management authority was considered in the project design development of the proposed open space.	
	Any state-approved regional catchment strategy or special area plan, any catchment or floodplain management authority adopted plan, manual, guideline or strategy or Environment Protection Authority adopted management strategy for stormwater.	N/A		
	Advice from the relevant floodplain management authority.	Yes		

* Hazard and risk assessments, benchmarks and standards need to be based on best available science and information on the potential for increased climate-related hazards for Victoria. Assessments should be undertaken using methods, data and climate science issued or endorsed by relevant State and Commonwealth authorities, with reference to any climate science reports issued under the Climate Action Act. On a case-by-case basis, standards issued by Standards Australia may also be suitable, where adopted by a relevant Victorian Government or Commonwealth Agency.